

1. (currently amended) A method of scanning, comprising:
  - exposing, an array of photosensors, to light, a first time;
  - activating a particular section of a charge transfer gate, where the charge transfer gate has a plurality of sections, each section individually controllable, and fewer than all the sections are activated;
  - transferring charges, from a contiguous block of the photosensors, through the particular section of the charge transfer gate, to a charge shift register;
  - exposing, the array of photosensors, to light, a second time;
  - transferring charges, from the contiguous block of photosensors, through the particular section of the charge transfer gate, to the charge shift register, so that charges from the contiguous block of photosensors, from more than one exposure, are interleaved in the charge shift register.
- 2 - 3 (canceled)
4. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
  - shifting charges, within the charge shift register, at a lower than normal shift rate.
5. (previously submitted) A method of scanning, comprising:
  - exposing, first and second arrays of photosensors to light;
  - transferring charges, from a first contiguous block of photosensors in the first array of photosensors, to a charge shift register, wherein the block comprises less than all the photosensors, and only charges from the first block are transferred;
  - transferring charges, from a second contiguous block of photosensors in the second array of photosensors, to the charge shift register, where only the charges from the second block are transferred, so that charges from contiguous blocks from more than one array of photosensors are interleaved in the charge shift register.
6. (original) The method of claim 5, further comprising:
  - shifting charges, within the charge shift register, at a lower than normal shift rate.

7- 8 (canceled)

9. (previously submitted) A method of scanning, comprising:

exposing, first and second arrays of photosensors to light;

transferring charges, from a first block of photosensors in the first array of photosensors, directly to a charge shift register without any intervening charge shift registers, wherein the block comprises less than all the photosensors, and only charges from the first block are transferred;

shifting, in the charge shift register, the charges from the first block of photosensors;

transferring charges, from a second block of photosensors in the second array of photosensors, directly to the charge shift register without any intervening charge shift registers, into the stages of the charge shift register previously occupied by the charges from the first block of photosensors before shifting, where only the charges from the second block are transferred, so that charges from blocks from more than one array of photosensors are interleaved in the charge shift register.